

Barrett (WI)	Fields (TX)	Lewis (GA)
Bartlett	Filner	Lewis (KY)
Barton	Flanagan	Lightfoot
Bass	Foglietta	Lincoln
Bateman	Foley	Linder
Beilenson	Forbes	Lipinski
Bentsen	Ford	Livingston
Bereuter	Fowler	LoBiondo
Berman	Fox	Lofgren
Bevill	Frank (MA)	Longley
Bilbray	Franks (CT)	Lowey
Bilirakis	Franks (NJ)	Lucas
Bishop	Frelinghuysen	Luther
Blute	Frisa	Manton
Boehlert	Frost	Manzullo
Boehner	Funderburk	Markey
Bonilla	Furse	Martinez
Bonior	Ganske	Martini
Bono	Gejdenson	Mascara
Borski	Gekas	Matsui
Boucher	Gephardt	McCarthy
Brewster	Geren	McCollum
Browder	Gibbons	McCrery
Brown (CA)	Gilchrest	McDade
Brown (FL)	Gillmor	McHale
Brown (OH)	Gilman	McHugh
Brownback	Gonzalez	McInnis
Bryant (TN)	Goodlatte	McIntosh
Bryant (TX)	Goodling	McKeon
Bunn	Gordon	McKinney
Bunning	Goss	McNulty
Burr	Graham	Meehan
Burton	Green	Meek
Buyer	Greenwood	Menendez
Callahan	Gunderson	Metcalf
Calvert	Gutierrez	Meyers
Camp	Gutknecht	Mfume
Canady	Hall (TX)	Mica
Cardin	Hamilton	Miller (CA)
Castle	Hansen	Miller (FL)
Chabot	Harman	Mineta
Chambliss	Hastert	Minge
Chapman	Hastings (FL)	Mink
Chenoweth	Hastings (WA)	Moakley
Christensen	Hayes	Molinari
Chrysler	Hayworth	Mollohan
Clay	Hefley	Montgomery
Clayton	Hefner	Moorhead
Clement	Heineman	Moran
Clinger	Herger	Morella
Clyburn	Hilleary	Murtha
Coleman	Hilliard	Murphy
Collins (GA)	Hinchey	Myrick
Collins (IL)	Hobson	Nadler
Combest	Hoekstra	Nethercutt
Condit	Hoke	Neumann
Conyers	Holden	Ney
Costello	Horn	Norwood
Cox	Hostettler	Nussle
Coyne	Houghton	Oberstar
Cramer	Hoyer	Obey
Crane	Hunter	Olver
Crapo	Hyde	Ortiz
Creameans	Inglis	Orton
Cunningham	Istook	Owens
Danner	Jackson-Lee	Oxley
Davis	Jacobs	Packard
de la Garza	Jefferson	Pallone
Deal	Johnson (CT)	Parker
DeFazio	Johnson (SD)	Pastor
DeLauro	Johnson, E. B.	Paxon
DeLay	Johnson, Sam	Payne (NJ)
Dellums	Johnston	Payne (VA)
Deutsch	Jones	Pelosi
Diaz-Balart	Kanjorski	Peterson (FL)
Dicks	Kaptur	Peterson (MN)
Dingell	Kasich	Petri
Dixon	Kelly	Pickett
Doggett	Kennedy (MA)	Pombo
Doolittle	Kennedy (RI)	Pomeroy
Dornan	Kennelly	Porter
Doyle	Kildee	Portman
Dreier	Kim	Poshard
Duncan	King	Pryce
Dunn	Kingston	Quillen
Durbin	Klecza	Quinn
Edwards	Klink	Radanovich
Ehlers	Klug	Rahall
Ehrlich	Knollenberg	Ramstad
Emerson	Kolbe	Reed
Engel	LaFalce	Regula
English	LaHood	Reynolds
Ensign	Largent	Richardson
Eshoo	Latham	Riggs
Evans	LaTourette	Rivers
Everett	Laughlin	Roberts
Fattah	Lazio	Roemer
Fawell	Leach	Rogers
Fazio	Levin	Rohrabacher
Fields (LA)	Lewis (CA)	Ros-Lehtinen

Rose	Smith (WA)
Roth	Solomon
Roukema	Souder
Roybal-Allard	Spence
Royce	Spratt
Rush	Stark
Sabo	Stearns
Salmon	Stenholm
Sanders	Stockman
Sanford	Stokes
Sawyer	Studds
Saxton	Stupak
Schaefer	Talent
Schiff	Tanner
Schroeder	Tate
Schumer	Tauzin
Scott	Taylor (MS)
Seastrand	Taylor (NC)
Sensenbrenner	Tejeda
Serrano	Thomas
Shadegg	Thompson
Shaw	Thornberry
Shays	Thornton
Shuster	Tiahrt
Sisisky	Torkildsen
Skaggs	Torres
Skeen	Torricelli
Skelton	Towns
Slaughter	Traficant
Smith (MI)	Tucker
Smith (NJ)	Upton
Smith (TX)	Velazquez

NAYS—7

Coble	Ewing	Stump
Cooley	Hutchinson	
Dickey	Scarborough	

NOT VOTING—18

Becerra	Farr	Maloney
Bliley	Flake	McDermott
Coburn	Gallagher	Neal
Collins (MI)	Hall (OH)	Rangel
Cubin	Hancock	Thurman
Dooley	Lantos	Waters

□ 1804

Mr. HASTERT changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, due to an illness requiring hospitalization, I was unavoidably detained in Detroit today while the House was in session. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on passage of H.R. 531, "aye" on passage of H.R. 694, "aye" on passage of H.R. 562, "aye" on passage of H.R. 536, and "aye" on passage of H.R. 517.

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION FOR SUNDRY COMMITTEES AND THEIR SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT TOMORROW DURING THE 5-MINUTE RULE

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the following committees and their subcommittees be permitted to sit tomorrow while the House is meeting in the Committee of the Whole House under the 5-minute rule: Committee on Banking and Financial Services; Committee on Commerce; Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities; Committee on Government Reform and Oversight; Committee on House Oversight; Committee on International Relations;

Committee on the Judiciary; Committee on National Security, and Committee on Resources.

Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that the minority has been consulted, and that there is no objection to these requests.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAYS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Reserving the right to object, I am advised by the leadership that they have approved these committees meeting during legislative business, and so I withdraw my reservation of the right to object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, it is my understanding that this includes the Government Reform Committee?

Mr. GOODLING. If the gentleman will yield, it is the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

Mr. HOYER. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, let me make a comment.

I understand what the leadership has done. But I want to say that there is no doubt in my mind that were the roles reversed there would be an objection.

What the Government Reform Committee, and my good friend, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MICA], and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER] intend to do is, having had a hearing last Monday, 8 days ago, they intend to propose effectively increasing the taxes on 30,000 to 40,000 Federal employees by 12 percent by taking 2½ points off the pretax income of Federal employees as an additional contribution on their pension system. Now, that is with 8 days' notice and hearing.

Now, I hope the committee tomorrow does not take that action. I hope they give both Federal employees and the public an opportunity to look at that.

But the reason I reserve my right to object is I worked very hard with the Bush administration and OMB under President Bush for the purposes of trying to come up with an equitable system. The Hudson Institute, a conservative think-tank out of the Midwest, in 1987 gave to the Bush administration and to this Congress a recommendation that we not touch the pension plan, not touch the pension plan until such time as we had fully effected a locality-pay adjustment. The Bush administration signed legislation in 1990 to effect that over a 9-year period.

We have done 1 year of that. Notwithstanding that, we are asked for a unanimous-consent request so the committee tomorrow, after having a hearing last Monday on this issue, move ahead to make a drastic change in Federal employee's pensions.

Now, very frankly, they are going to include congressional pensions. If we cannot protect ourselves, that is tough, in my opinion. I do not care about that, I tell you, Mr. Speaker. The fact is we ought not be doing this with this short notice to Federal employees and, in effect, giving them a 12-percent, 10-percent to 12-percent, tax increase.

I reserve my right to object to make that point. Now, apparently the leadership on this side has agreed not to object, and, therefore, Mr. Speaker, I am not going to object, but I vigorously object to the actions that are being proposed to be taken tomorrow, and I will oppose those tomorrow. I will oppose them on the floor, and I will oppose them anywhere I can confront them. I hope to be joined by some of my friends on that side of the aisle.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOYER. Further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Maryland. I know that he recalls that when action of this magnitude was taken in 1986, it was the result of 2 years of bipartisan effort to study the Federal retirement system, and they came up with a plan that fixed the Federal retirement system and, in fact, we are now taking in \$62.2 billion a year and paying out \$36 billion.

What is being attempted tomorrow is not an attempt to fix the retirement system. It is an attempt to accumulate \$12 billion in cuts in order to finance a tax cut for other Members on the backs of Federal employees who, in effect, would have to pay an increase, 12-percent increase, in their tax.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GOODLING] withdraws his request.

TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 RELATING TO INDIAN EDUCATION

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 377) to amend a provision of part A of title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, relating to Indian education, to provide a technical amendment, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not intend to object, but I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania so he may explain his unanimous-consent request.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I have asked unanimous consent to bring to the floor for consideration S. 377, legislation providing for a technical amendment to the Indian title of the Improving America's Schools Act. This legislation passed the Senate on a voice vote on February 16, 1995.

This bill, S. 377, would correct a drafting error to section 9112(a)(1)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-

cation Act relating to Indian education.

The intent of the House and Senate conferees was to require that a school would be eligible for an Indian Education Act formula grant if it had 20 eligible students or 25 percent of its student population eligible for the program. The provision was inadvertently drafted to replace the word "or" with "and".

The Department of Education is currently drafting regulations to implement the new provisions of the Indian Education Act. Unless this technical amendment is enacted by Congress, the existing language will result in disqualification of many schools serving American Indians and Alaska Natives, and I urge my colleagues to pass S. 377.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I rise in support of the unanimous-consent request and in support of this technical correction.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I object to being summarily sat down by the withdrawal. There are all sorts of things you can object to, I say to my good friend, the chairman of the committee, and he is my good friend.

I ask, under my reservation, does the gentleman intend to renew, and I would ask for a notice and the comity if you are going to renew the motion; you are not going to renew it because I happen to walk off the floor. We are not going to play that way, ladies and gentlemen.

Mr. GOODLING. If the gentleman will yield, that is not my responsibility to bring that to the floor nor is it my responsibility to remove it, nor is it my responsibility to bring it back again.

Mr. HOYER. Further reserving the right to object, I say to my good friend, he notices I was not looking at him at the time I said that.

Mr. GOODLING. I was merely going to say the gentlewoman from Maryland [Mrs. MORELLA] seconds whatever it was you were saying in your reservation.

Mr. HOYER. I am sure the gentlewoman from Maryland [Mrs. MORELLA] would join me and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. DAVIS] would join me and others would join me as well.

□ 1815

Mr. GOODLING. It was the gentleman's leadership that had signed off. That is why it was given to me to present.

Mr. HOYER. I understand that. So we will have some further discussions before it is moved ahead?

Mr. GOODLING. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. HOYER. Will my friend give me the assurance that this unanimous-consent request will not be renewed until such time as I have signed off on it?

Mr. GOODLING. If your leadership comes to us, I suppose we can give you some assurance.

Mr. HOYER. I take it that is a no.

Mr. GOODLING. I am not in a position to respond to the gentleman's request.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAYS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 377

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

Section 9112(a)(1)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (as added by section 101 of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-382)) is amended by striking "and" and inserting "or".

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 377, the Senate bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING FEDERAL DISASTER RELIEF

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 39) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding Federal disaster relief, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

Mr. MINETA. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to yield to the gentleman from Missouri to explain the request that is now before us.

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, as Members know, we will soon consider fiscal year 1995 budget rescissions to pay for \$5.36 billion in emergency supplemental appropriations for last year's Northridge, CA, earthquake. Combined with the \$8.6 billion we appropriated last year, the cost to the Federal Government alone from this tragic disaster will be almost \$14 billion. It has now been reported as of yesterday that an additional \$2 billion in damages have occurred, with that number growing daily.